PRICE TWO CENTS.

HALF A TON OF GOLD STOLEN.

THIEVES TUNNEL INTO SMELTER VAULT AND GET \$280,000.

Booty From the Selby Works at Valleje. Cal., Taken Away in a Boat -650,000 Left on the Shere-Thieves Must Have Been at Work for Weeks-Tunnel Starts Close to Building-Hole Bored Through Steel Floor-Haul Made While Workmen Were Nearby-Ex-Convicts Suspected, but No Real Clues.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6 .- A robbery, so bold in its conception and daring in its execution that it has fairly paralyzed the police, occurred at the Selby Smelting Works on Bay Shore, Vallejo, early this morning. Four bars of pure gold, each weighing from 1,000 to 3,000 ounces, and about 10,000 ounces of other gold, the total value being \$280,000, were taken from the strong room of the smelter while workwere busy within fifteen feet of the

The laborers heard the noise made by the thieves, but said, "It's only ghosts in the vault," and went on with their work. While they labored at the furnace the gold bars were taken from the vault to a boat and carried away.

Not a clue is left for the detectives to work upon and there is small hope that any of the stolen treasure will ever be found. The robbery must have been planned for months, while the actual work required many nights of labor.

SCENE OF THE ROBBERT.

The Selby Works are located on the bay shore about thirty miles north of this city and almost opposite Mare Island. Here all the gold reaching this city is refined for shipment to the Mint. The vault in which the gold is stored is located in the cupel furnace building, almost against the side of a rocky hill.

The robbers evidently had exact information concerning the location of the strong room, and they must have had diagrams, so accurate was their work. Some of them must have also possessed a high order of engineering skill.

HOW THE THIEVES WORKED.

The crooks sank a shaft about three or four feet deep at the back of the furnace building, staying very close to the wall in order that it might not attract attention. From the bottom of this shaft a tunnel ten feet long and three feet in diameter was run directly under the vault.

This work could be done only at night as workmen are in the vicinity at all times during the day. In the daytime the shaft entrance was covered by a sheet of rubber and loose boards, but no attempt was made to make their structure strong enough to bear a man.

From this tunnel, which was large enough to give the thieves plenty of room to work, some one with more than an ordinary machinist's skill drilled holes in the steel floor of the vault. This work was evidently done a little at a time in order not to arouse the last holes were bored, a circular piece of floor large enough to let the body of a man through was forced out, and the treasure was at the mercy of the thieves. It was an easy matter to carry the gold bars a few yards to the water's edge, where a

LEFT \$50,000 ON THE SHORE

It is apparent that the final act in the crime was carried out in great haste, as the burglars left on the shore two bars of gold worth at least \$50,000. In order that they might not be interrupted while at work the robbers wedged the doors of the

The thieves got away with four fine gold bricks, all numbered and containing as follows: 1,236, 1,190 ounces and a fraction; 1,237, 3,300 ounces; 1,238, 1,123 ounces and a fraction; 1,239, 1,037 ounces and a fraction; also \$10,000 ounces of gold in various shapes and some silver. The gold in the bricks is worth 20.67 per WORKMEN HEARD THE NOISE BUT SAID

"GHOSTS.

The robbery, which is supposed to have occurred some time after midnight, was discovered when the vault was opened this morning. All night men were at work in the cupel smelter, fifteen feet distant from the safe. An old man, named McGlynn, heard a noise in the safe in the early morn-

ing hours and directed attention to it.

"There's either a gnost or a devil in there,"
he exclaimed. The men, who had paused o listen, resumed work and the robbers At 5 o'clock the steamer Sunol steamed up

to the smelter wharf to take on board the gold for transportation to this city. Work-men ran their trucks into the building and waited at the door of the strong room. DISCOVERY OF THE LOSS.

Supt. Van Ropp unlocked the door and tried to swing it open, but it resisted his thed to swing it open, but it resisted in efforts. Force was applied and at last the heavy door swung open. As it did so an iron bar, which had been used to wedge it, fell to the floor.

Then, for the first time, did the employees of the smelter suspect the truth. In the middle of the steel floor was a gaping hole like a manhole of a boiler, and most of the gold which had become a did to the gold which had been stored in the safe

In an instant the whole story was known. In an instant the whole story was known. The oval piece of steel, with its row of holes along the edge, had been pushed in with the aid of a jack. This was shown from the fact that the plate removed is concave on the side that was turned downward and shows the application of strong pressure. The floor of the safe is five-sixteenths of an inch thick, so that strong force was

of an inch thick, so that strong force was necessary to loosen the plate. THIEVES HAD BEEN WORKING FOR WEEKS One of the workmen of the smelter was sent down through the tunnel, which ran south to the edge of the building and brought him to daylight through the shaft A broken drill, found in the vault, was covered with rust, while several of the holes bored through the steel surrounding the manhole were also rusty and had apparently manhole were also rusty and had apparently been bored a couple of months ago, while other holes covered with varying degrees of rust told the story that work had been under way for some time. The last holes bored were comparatively few in number.

THE VAULT NONE TOO STRONG. When it is considered what an immenamount of gold and silver is contained in the smelter vault at various times, it seems a remarkably filmsy structure. It is 10 feet long, 5 feet wide and 6 feet high. The walls are composed of steel sheets about an eighth of an inch in thick-ness, while the floor is a little thicker. Through this metal a drill, when operated ough this metal a drill, when op-killed hands, cut as readily as an auger

arough wood. THEVES LEFT NO TRACE. Workmen gave the alarm immediately and a thorough search of the premises was The BERKSHIRE HILLS ROUTE of the New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R., for Pittsneid, Lenox, and Stockbridge, traverses the entire length of the factamed Housatonic Valley. Unexcelled train service, superb equipment—Adv. made. No trace of the thieves could be found. A messenger was despatched to summon the Sheriff of Contra Costa county, and a telephone message was sent to San Francisco, notifying the main office. San Francisco detectives were sent to all points around the bay. around the bay.

The watchmen of the smelter assert that they made the rounds of the building before midnight and found nothing suspicious. It was some time after this that the workmen at the furnace heard noises in the vault which would indicate that the robbers were thoroughly familiar with the movements of the guardians of the smelter. UNDOUBTEDLY HAD A BOAT.

Between the time of this round of the watchmen and 5 o'clock the thieves completed the work of cutting out the plate in the door, carried away \$280,000 in gold about thirty yards to a boat and vanished on the trackless waters of San Pablo Bay.

The officers have little on which to begin a search for the thieves and booty, and they have little hope of ever seeing either. They believe that men clever enough to plan and daring enough to carry out such a stupendous job are wise enough to cover their tracks.

The gold bars in their present form could easily be traced, but a few hours' work with an ordinary prospector's outfit would change its form completely.

SEARCH FOR A MYSTERIOUS LAUNCH.

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The detectives have one faint hope, and that is that they may find the boat in which the thieves undoubtedly made their escape. The smelter people remember having seen a strange steam or gasolene launch in the vicinity of the works several times in the last few weeks, but as launch parties from San Francisco and Vallejo frequently visit that part of the bay their suspicions were not aroused and they took no precautions to guard against theft.

The problem for the detectives to solve is to find the launch. Despatches were sent to every point along the bay and coast where a launch might touch to be on watch for such a craft, but this is hardly likely to lead to the finding of the burglars' boat. There are hundreds of inlets and sheltered nooks about the upper bay in which a launch might hide. There was nothing to prevent the crooks from going far up Sacramento

might hide. There was nothing to prevent the crooks from going far up Sacramento or San Joaquin rivers if desired, but it is thought by the officers that they came toward this city, as the tide was running out at the time At Selby the tide runs very rapidly, and even a powerful launch would not be likely to run against it if the occupants were in a hurry, as the thieves must have been must have been.

EX-CONVICT A SUSPECT.

Supt. Eaton Von der Ropp thinks that the robbery was planned in San Quentin and executed by expert and accomplished safebreakers. A man named Dick Phelan, formerly an employee at the works, and who recently was released from San Quen-tin, where he served a term for murder, is tin, where he served a term for murder, is reported to have been seen recently in the vicinity of the works. It is the theory of Von der Ropp that Phelan either formed a gang on the place and laid out the plot to be executed on his release, or gave necessary information to other criminals to enable them to accomplish the robbery. The wonder is that the vault, which has held the treasure of the company since the foundation of the works, was so long overlooked by enterprising was so long overlooked by enterprising

FORMER EMPLOYEE WANTED.

One of the employees of the smelter was discharged about six weeks ago, and if he can be found he will be detained pending an investigation as to his movements. It is evident that the burglars had accurate information as to the movements of treasure and that they waited until they were sure that their work would not be molested. The smelter people make it a rule not to keep bullion at the works any longer than absolutely necessary. Each day's cleanup is sent down to the company's office in this city on the following morning on the steamer Sunol. The robbers evidently knew this custom, as they so timed their work as to be away before the Sunol arrived to get the cargo of treasure.

THIEVES HAD INSIDE INFORMATION The officials, while not charging col-lusion on the part of the employees with the thieves, declare that the latter had full knowledge of the conditions at the works. The company is very strict in keeping out strangers. The fact that the burglars took their time in making preparations for opening the vault and waited until there was a large amount of gold there would seem to indicate that their information was reconstruction.

there would seem to indicate that their information was very accurate.

All who have seen the tunnel through which the burglars made their way to the vault declare that it must have required several weeks to have accomplished the job of digging out such a large quantity of dirt without attracting the attention of the numerous employees of the smelter. The digging could only have been accomplished at night. The dirt must have been carried in sacks and dumped into the bay, as there is nothing about the entrance of the shaft to show that anything unusual of the shaft to show that anything unusual

was in progress. THEORIES AS TO THE ESCAPE.

The Solby Works are directly on the main line of the Central Pacific road to Sacramento, Stockton and all points east, north and south. The track passes close to the entrance of the tunnel made by the burglars. These facts caused some of the officers to think that possibly the thieves might have got away by rail, but the fact that the gold bars weighed more than half a ton makes this theory untenable, while the discovery of the two bars on the water's edge seems to remove the last doubter. edge seems to remove the last doubt as to he route pursued by the burglars in their

retreat.

There is a possibility that the gold was only taken a short distance and then sunk in the bay, the greation being marked by a small buoy or fixed from marks on shore. This would enable the thieves to return to the city in safety, returning for their booty at their leisure. The general belief is that the gold was brought to this city or taken to some place around the have or taken to some place around the bay. Police in plain clothes were on guard to-day along the docks and at railroad stations, but nothing developed.

THE COMPANY'S STATEMENT.

An official of the Selby Smelting Works an official of the selby smelting works made the following statement:

"The robbers must have succeeded in entering the vault some time between the hours of midnight and 5 o'clock this morning. They entered the vault through a hole about the size of a manhole in a boiler, and indications rount to the fact that the and indications point to the fact that the robbers have been working on the scheme for some time. Over 150 holes were bored into the bottom of the vault, and the workthan usual ability superintended the job.
Holes were bored to within a hair's breadth
of the surface, and when the proper time
came the plate was forced up through,
giving the robbers access to the vault.

"The plotters first excavated a bol.

"The plotters first excavated a hole along-side the building directly in line with the vault. The work of excavating must have taken some time, and at the end of each night's work, for the work must have each night's work, for the work must have been done at night, a covering of laths, rubber sheeting and sacks was made, the whole being covered over with a layer of dirt, thus hiding any signs of what was going on. What became of the excavated dirt we have been unable to find out. It must have been removed in sacks. The covering, we have ascertained, was not strong enough to hold the weight of a man, but the excavation was made so close to the building that the men never walked over it. We are satisfied that the plotters were aided by some one thoroughly familiar with the system employed at the works and one fully informed as to the construction of the vault.

"The weight of the gold carried out of the vault aggregated 1,200 pounds and it must

rault aggregated 1,200 pounds and it must

Burnett's Vanilla Extract best. The grocers know it. Insist on having

Underberg-Boonekamp-Bitters. Increases appetite; promotes digestion. - A de:

have taken several trips for one man, or several men must have been employed in carrying the metal to the boat, which we are assured was in waiting for them. Inside the vault were several sacks containing \$110,000 but this was not touched.

'It is impossible for us to say at this time in what direction the men went. If they used a steam launch to leave the scene of the robbery they could have gone in any direction, but if they escaped in a rowboat they would doubtless have taken the direction in which the tide was running. Every possible clue is being followed, but I am unable to say that we have been at all successful thus far. We hope later to make the announcement that the robbers have been apprehended. I believe that they secured about \$280,000. The detectives are looking after recently discharged employees."

PRESIDENT IS HOPEFUL.

A. J. Ravlon, President of the company, said: "The amount of our loss is probably about \$250,000 though I cannot say exactly until we ascertain the value of the bars of unrefined gold that were taken. There were thirty-three bars of unrefined gold that were to go into the refining pots to-morrow. They were of varying degrees of fineness and averaged \$15 or \$16 an ounce, probably about \$15. There were four bars of fine gold, which were to be brought across the bay to the United States Mint to-day. They were worth \$20.67 an ounce.

The safe is an old one and has been in use for sixteen years. It is an old style safe, made of heavy poiler fron and stored safe, made of heavy coiler iron and stored in rather a remote corner of the works. It had some foundation beneath it, but what it was I cannot say. We have men at work day and night and there must have been at least 100 of them in the plant when the robbery occurred. While circumstances may indicate collusion on the part of some of our men, I am unwilling to say anything on that point.

anything on that point.

It was certainly an excellent opportunity to commit a robbery. We had on hand the monthly clean-up of many California mines and some gold from Alaska. We do not usually have so large an amount of bullion at the works.

at the works.

"I feel confident, however, that the robbers will be apprehended and the gold recovered. It is almost impossible to destroy the identity of the gold. Every bar is stamped with a number and weight and the fine gold bears the stamp of the company of the company of the company of the company that the fine gold bears the stamp of the company of the comp the fine gold bears the stamp of the com-pany. We shall send circulars to all for-eign dealers in bullion and as all of them make a study of such things they will un-doubtedly recognize the bars if they come into their hands.

"In any event the loss will not fall on our customers. Our company bought the bars from the mines and we have already paid for them. We are abundantly able to stand the loss if we have to, as we have a large surplus. This is the first serious loss we have sustained since the company was formed in 1865."

POLICE HAVE NO CLUE.

"It is the boldest robbery in the history of the State," said Captain of Detectives Seymour, "and from all the information that can be obtained at this time there is absolutely no clue to the robbers. In fact we ont know whether the crime was committed by one man or five. The probabilities are, however, that more than one man was concerned in it. We have taken all the precautions to capture the robbers.

"Telegrams have been sent to every Sheriff in the central part of the State ordering him to search for the missing gold, to overhaul every boat and steamer within his jurisdiction, to search every railroad train and stage coach passing through his county and to examine every one taking passage at the different railroad stations throughout the State. We can do no more than this, and I think with the precautions we have taken no stranger can leave the State until examined. Surely if any attempt is made to ship the bullion by any of the ordinary modes of conveyance we will discover it."

NOW FOR AUTOMOBILE RACES. to Use the Ocean Drive.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 6.-The muchtalked-of automobile races at Newport are to occur despite opposition. About a week ago several petitions were put in circulation, asking the City Council in the name of the National Automobile Racing Association for permission to use certain parts of the Ocean Drive on Aug. 30 for automobile races. The petitions met with popular favor, not only with the society folk, but with the townspeople, and several hundred signatures were secured to the papers. To-night the matter came up at the meeting of the city government and the petitioners got all that they asked for, and the Ocean Drive and connecting roads will be practically closed between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock, so that the racers may have full sway.

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., as President of the National Automobile Racing Association, personally worked for the scheme, and he secured the signatures of several of the cottagers to the petition. The greatest opposition was from Prof. Agassiz, T. M. Davis and S. L. Huntington, whose villas are on the proposed racecourse. When the petition came up at the Council meeting the City Solicitor stated that under the State law the roads could not be closed up and the petition was then amended and the racers got the use of the roads. There is more or less talk that higher powers will be appealed to stop the event but it is looked to see the could be seen

but it is looked upon as idle talk.

For these races both Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., will offer cups, one of which will be for the championship one of which will be for the championship of America. Cups will also be offered by Mrs. Herman Oelrichs and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, in all five cups. This will be the first time that Mr. Vanderbilt's "Red Devil," as his new German racer has been called, will be seen in a race, and he is so confident that he has the fastest machine in America that he will write letters to all the owners of fast. he will write letters to all the owners of fast machines in this country to meet him on that day. This will give Albert C. Bostwick a chance to at last try conclusions with Mr. Van-derbilt and undoubtedly other fast machines will come on for the race, which will be the only one of the kind that has ever been held in this country. Not only will these fast gasolene engines race, but there will be races for all makes and styles of auto-

Besides Mr. Vanderbilt the following persons own machines in Newport that have a speed of over twenty-five miles an hour. John Jacob Astor, James L. Breeze, J. T. Burden, Hugh L. Willoughby, Louis DeForest, H. Roger Winthrop, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Reginald Vanderbilt, James McFaden, C. H. Mackay, Joseph S. Stephens, Victor Sorchan and F. H. Benedict and several of these will be seen in the races. There are so many that the races will have to be run in heats and the distance will be governed according to the capabilities of the machines. The course is about ten miles long and is all good road, so that some fast time is looked for.

ANARCHISTS WILL GIVE A PLAY.

Paterson Reds to Present Tragedy Showing How Bresel Killed Humbert. PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 6 .- The Anarchists

of this city have issued large red placards announcing that on Sunday, Aug. 18, they will produce at the American Theatre here a tragedy called "The Assassination of King Humbert I." The first act will show Bresci drawing the fatal lot; in the second act he is seen on his way to Italy; the third portrays the death of the King at the hands of the Paterson Anarchist; the fourth shows Bresci in prison, his suffering and his suicide.

Saturday Half Holday low rate trip on L. L. Sound to New Haven via Steamer CHESTER W. CHAPIN, returning by rall same evening. \$1.50 round trip. A charming outling. See adv. -- Adv.

SAY WOMAN RULED THE JUDGE.

MORE SENSATIONAL EVIDENCE IN MONTANA MINE CASE.

Affidavits Tell of Mrs. Brackett's Control of Judge Harney and a Confession That She Was Employed by the Heinzes and Was to Get \$100,000 if the Minnie Healy Case Was Decided in Their Favor-Drinking Bouts of the Woman and the Judge Described by Witnesses.

BUTTE, Mon., Aug. 6 .- The evidence on which the attorneys for the Amalgamated Copper Company base their charges of corruption against Judge E. W. Harney, who, they allege, decided the big Minnie Healy mining case in favor of E. Augustus Heinze because a woman in the employ of the Heinze people influenced him to do so, was presented in court to-day. The evidence is contained in a great mass of affidavits, made by persons familiar with the habits of Judge Harney and the woman in the case, Mrs. Ada H. Brackett. The chief evidence is furnished by two

persons, Miss E. L. Walters and J.W. Waters, who had been on intimate terms of friendship with both Judge Harney and Mrs. Brackett. Both evidently made confidents of Miss Walters and Mr. Waters. The parties were all guests at the Butte Hotel prior and subsequent to the trial of the Minnie Healy case and about the time that Judge Harney rendered his decision by which he gave a \$10,000,000 property to Heinze upon the payment by him of \$54,000 to the Amalgamated Company representative in the case

Miss Walters and Mr. Waters testify that Mrs. Brackett told them repeatedly that she was in the employ of Heinze and John McGinnis, Heinze's chief manager, and that McGinnis had promised her \$100,-000 and had employed her to take care of Judge Harney and do other secret work for the Heinze Company.

Judge Harney, the affidavits say, visited Mrs. Brackett in her rooms frequently and the two were often under the influence of liquor. Judge Harney once told Miss Walters that drink was his curse, but that Mrs. Brackett was to blame for it all. He

Mrs. Brackett was to blame for it all. He said he would go to his wife and children and let drink alone.

On one occasion Harney and Mrs. Brackett got into a heated altercation and the Judge threatened to have one of her friends brought to court, whereupon she called him a "damned soft-headed old drunken fool," and said that if he dared do as he had threatened she would have him thrown from the bench, and that she him thrown from the bench, and that she had the power to do it, and he knew it. He then promised to be good and to obey

He then promised to be good and to obey her in every suggestion.

On the day that he made his decision he told Mrs. Brackett that he had signed an order that would cause the Amaigamated Company to do some thinking, and that from then on he would not let up on the company, "would continue to give it hell." Mrs. Brackett urged him to do so, and he told her to keep her eye on him and watch. Mrs. Brackett also asked him to watch her, as there was \$100.000 in it for her.

her, as there was \$100,000 in it for her.

The parties were out on a carousal, according to the affidavits, and became very
drunk. Judge Harney continually told
Mrs. Brackett that he loved her and then
threw a handful of money at her. She
picked it up, gave him \$50 and retained
\$150, which she said she would play on the

told Waters that he was in deep trouble, but that he was going to call on Mrs. Brackett up to her, for he loved her so much. Judge Harney is quoted as saying that the earth is not big enough to hold the man who gave him away and he would certainly kill him. It is related that Mrs. Brackett and the

Judge often visited neighboring towns and resorts together and remained over night. On such occasions Judge Harney was usually very drunk. Other evidence is that the Heinze people rented a furnished house for Mrs. Brackett on the west side, house for Mrs. Brackett on the west side, where she could entertain. At this house she was frequently visited by Judge Harney. Miss Walters says Mrs. Brackett told her that she received a salary of \$150 a month and expenses, and that she was going to set up an establishment for which Heinze was to pay and that she would bring her daughter and governess out from Minneapolis. She said she was doing "delicate" work for the Heinzes and had a great influence over Judge Harney. She was sure he would decide the Minnie Healy case in favor of Heinze, and that Heinze also would win all his mining cases because the three Judges were for him.

Mrs. Brackett came to Montana from Minneapolis. She is a divorced woman.

CRAZY MAN IN THE WOODS. Fires Upon Two Physicians Who Go ir Search of Him.

DANVILLE, N. J., Aug. 6 .- Philip Smith, who lived on a large farm near this place, became insane recently. Arrangements were made to send him to the Morris Plains Asylum, but when he heard of the plan he grabbed his gun and took to the woods. About a week ago he returned in the middle of the night, and, breaking the windows of his house, threatened to kill his wife. By pleading and coaxing she saved her life. She cooked some food for him and when he had eaten it he started off for the woods again.

woods again.

Drs. Burd and Hoagland went from Belvidere, N. J. to Danville on Monday to examine Smith, and when they heard that he was in the woods they started out to find him. About an hour after they re-turned, badly scared. They had been fired upon several times by Smith, who folthem for some distance toward

He was scantily clothed and must be living upon berries, they said. A posse is being organized to capture the crazy

SENTENCED IN A CHURCH. Whitecap Shinn Gets Eighteen Years for Murdering Farmer Applegate.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 6.-Samuel Shinn, the Extonville Whitecap recently convicted of the murder of Thomas F. Applegate, was sentenced to-day by Justice Gummere to eighteen years in the State prison. Sentence was pronounced in the Central Methodist Church, the chapel of which has been leased by the county authorities for use as a court room while the new court house is being built. The unusual spectacle of a murclerer receiving sentence from a pulpit created much comment. created much comment.

Shinn was completely unnerved and tears streamed down his face the entire time. His counsel made an earnest appeal for a new trial on three grounds, first that the verdict was not in accordance with the weight of evidence, second that the Court erroneously charged that there was no testimony to the effect that Applegate had died of apoplexy, and third, that the Court in its charge to the jury had not propertly defined manslaughter. The application for a new trial was denied.

Fast and Famous Trains to St. Louis Leave New York (West 23d street Station) via Penn-sylvania Railroad at 9:55 A. M., 1:55 and 5:55 P. M.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY PLANT. Tesla's First Station Will Be Built at Wardenelyffe, L. I.

PORT JEFFERSON, L. I., Aug. 6.—The first station of Nikola Tesla's wireless telegraph system will be built at Wardenclyffe, nine iles east of this place. The purchase of 200 acres of land on the shore of Long Island Sound has just been completed. The work of putting up the necessary buildings will begin in a short time. The main building is to be 100 feet square and it will be occupied by an electric plant of 350 horsepower. The estimated cost of this part of the plant will be nearly \$150,000. The Wardenciyfie station will be the main one of the system, and it is stated that Mr. Tesla expects to be able to communicate with all countries of the world from that point.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH STATION. Pole Set Up at Slasconset to Receive

Signals From a Lightship. NANTUCKET, Mass., Aug 6.-Work upon the 160-foot mast at "Bunker Hill," Stasconset, for the wireless telegraph system was completed at sunset this evening. The 80-foot mainmast was raised on Saturday without mishap and is strongly guyed with 21/4 wire rope attached to heavy sand anchors. The topmast is also guyed to the sand anchors, but by 1% wire rope. The guys from the top callant mast, for electri-cal reasons, are of tarred rope. The pole will be painted white. The "ground" connections were made by placing eight heavy metallic plates. 2½x8 feet, in the ground at the rear of the operator's house. Over 100 cells will furnish electrical power and four accumulators are placed in the operaor's room.

Messrs. Bradfield and Lockyer will leave on Wednesday for the South Shoal Light-ship to install the plant upon that vessel. Commander J. D. Kelley, U. S. N., intends to have the service open to the public if

SAID HE WAS TO GO TO YALE. Young Highwayman Then Tells of the Use of Drugs to Explain His Crimes.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 6 .- "I was to enter Yale College this fall, but the nearest I'll ever get to it now, I guess, will be behind a Yale lock," remarked Frank Green, a young man, this morning, as he was led away to Bridgeport jail to serve a six months' sentence imposed by Judge Tierney for being a highwayman. He had pleaded in vain not to be sent to jail, but was proved in court that he and two other men had stopped people at Byram Shore, had used abusive language and de-manded money and in one case had seized

manded money and in one case had seized a man, William Siltz, and except for timely interference would have assaulted him in an effort to get money.

Constable Nedley rounded up the three highwaymen, who gave their names as John McCann and William Sullivan of New York and Frank Green. The latter had lost his coat and shirt and the officer took pity on him and gave him a shirt in the borough court. Green said he had undergone an operation in Bellevue Hospital and had been released only a month. Previous to the operation his pains had been so great that he had injected morphine and then had taken pills. He thought that he had taken an overdose and then wandered from his father's house, which he said was in East Sixteenth street, New York, falling in with the other prisoners here.

his actions yesterday, and that he was a former member of Company H, Connecticut Volunteers, serving in the Spanish war. The other men also said they had left good bornes, had become intexicated and wandered off. Their appearances did not bear out the story.

HE DIDN'T NEED TABASCO. Diner, Left by His Friends Because of

His Temper, Punched the Walter. An eccentric diner, who said he was Charles Starr and in the carpet business made things lively at the Everett House last night. He spent the afternoon with a party of hilarious friends and the hotel people noticed that he seemed to differ from them on everything. When he laughed and they didn't he protested and when they laughed he talked fight. His friends finally quit him and he said he would have dinner. The courses he ordered were these, repeated several times: clam juice, egg cocktail, bromo seltzer and lemon and soda. After he thought he had been sustained sufficiently by these he told a waiter to bring him a check.

"I'm willing to pay all that's coming," said Starr, when the waiter, William Heine, brought him the check.

Excuse me, sir, but you asked me for said the waiter

"Do you want it?" asked Starr.
"If you please, sir,"

The walter got "it" in the shape of a punch on the nose that lifted him over a table. He tackled Starr and for a few minutes the place was filled with flying chairs and tables. When a cop separated the combatants the hotel had several broken chairs and a damaged table to mend. Starr was taken to the Tenderloin police station, where he denied that he had struck the waiter or even been impolite to him. He said he lived in Twenty-eighth street, but wouldn't give a more definite address.

YACHTS IN A TANGLE. Double Collision at the N. Y. Y. C. City

Anchorage.

A strong floodtide caused trouble yester day morning for three steam yachts anchored off the landing of the New York Yacht Club, at the foot of East Twentythird street. Howard C. Smith's 127-foot yacht, the Saghaya, dragged her anchor before the force of the tide and drifted up the river. The crew of J. Pierpont Morgan's yacht, the Corsair, saw the Saghaya impending and paid out anchor cable to avoid her. The Saghaya's holding ground was bad and she kept on dragging

round was bad and she kept on dragging upstream.

Finally, after the Corsair had got to the end of her anchor cable, the Saghaya drifted down on the Corsair's bows. The bowsprit of the Corsair speared away the headstays of the Saghaya and her foremast broke off ten or fifteen feet above dock. deck. In her efforts to clear the Saghaya the Corsair fouled Frank Tilford's steam yacht Norman at anchor to the eastward. By a quick utilization of fenders and squil-gees the crew of the Norman prevented damage to her.

The Saghaya's steering gear was apparently disabled. She whistled for help and tugs responded and towed her to the Gas Engine and Power Company at Morris Heights for repairs. Her hull is uninjured. None of the owners of any of the yachts in the mix-up was aboard and nobody

Armour Gets a Foreign Automobile CHICAGO, Aug. 6 .- J. Ogden Armour has purchased an automobile similar in type to the one purchased by John W. Gates and expects it to arrive here within the

next two weeks
"I suppose I must have a professional
French chauffeur, too," said Mr. Armour,
"but I have not contracted for one yet."

RISE IN THE TAX RATE. About 7 Cents on \$100, in All the Boroughs

but Richmond, Where It's 20. It was said yesterday that the tax rate for Manhattan and The Bronx for this year would be \$2.31777 on the \$100; for Brooklyn \$2.39 for Queens, \$2.41, and for Richmond, \$2.42. In the cases of the last three boroughs there may be a slight

change from these figures. Last year the tax rates were as follows: Manhattan and The Bronx, \$2,2477; Brooklyn. \$2,82113; Queens \$2.34161; Richmond, \$2.22073. The increase is about seven cents in all the boroughs except Richmond where it is 20 cents.

VANDERBILT BUYS MORE LAND. Report That W. K., Jr., Has Added to

His New Newport Estate. NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 6.—It is reported in Newport to-day that Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., have added to the real estate purchase made by them yesterday, and if it proves correct they will have one of the finest estates in Newport. The reported sale to Mr. Vanderbilt is the estate of Mrs. Hugh T. Dickey, which adjoins "Lawnfield," their new property, and runs to the bay. It has been in the market for some time, and although taxed for only \$55,500, it is said that the price asked for the estate is \$250,000. None of the local real estate is \$250,000. None of the local real estate agents knew anything of the transaction, and it is impossible to verify the report in Newport. Notwithstanding this, there is an impression here that there is the total the the report is transit by the report is the report in the report is transit by the report is t is truth in the report, as it would be a nat-ural thing for Mr. Vanderbilt to do. It is said to-day that the price paid by Mr. Vanderbilt for "Lawnfield" was \$28,000.

BROKER PELL INDICTED AGAIN On Sharpe's Charge of Larceny of 100 Shares International Paper Preferred.

George H. Pell, once a note broker, was indicted yesterday for larceny of 100 shares of preferred stock of the International Paper Company and will be called upon to plead to the indictment in the General Sessions this morning. He was arrested some time ago on complaint of Theodore F. Sharpe, a broker at 67 Liberty street, who charged that Pell had borrowed of him 100 shares of International Paper, put him 100 shares of international Paper, put the stock up as collateral for a loan and failed to pay the loan. Thereupon the stock was sold by the person holding it as collateral. When Sharpe asked for his stock, he alleged, Pell could not produce it or its value in cash. Pell was held for the Grand Jury which has just indicted him.

him.
Pell, with James A. Simmons and Gen. Peter J. Claassen, became notorious in 1889 and 1890 on account of their connection with the wrecking of the Sixth National Bank and the Lenox Hill Bank. Pell was Bank and the Lenox Hill Bank. Pell was sent to Sing Sing for seven and one-half years. He was pardoned by Gov. Flower in November, 1892, after serving a little more than two years. than two years.

A RUMPUS IN A RESTAURANT. A Couple Arrested She Wanted a Private Cell. He. an Honest Search.

Edward Clark, the steward of the steamship Marquette of the Atlantic Transport Line and a woman who said she was Mrs Grace Livingston of 15 Jones street, went into Mouquin's restaurant at Sixth avenue and Twenty-eighth street last night and fell over the tables before they came to the one they wanted to sit at. Clark pounded on two table with a carafes and so

"You can't have any drinks here."
"Who said we wanted any drinks?" they

replied.
Then they made dents in the table with the carafes until they got a bill of fare.
They read over the list and when they had ordered \$2.45 worth of food they thought they had enough. A waiter was in doubt about bringing it, but he finally did. They said they didn't want it because it wasn't what they had ordered. Manager Savureux told them if they didn't like the place they what they had ordered. Manager Savureux told them if they didn't like the place they could get out. Clark said the manager couldn't put him out and Mrs. Livingston said the head waiter and his staff couldn't put her out. Two policemen, Speeden and Lawless, came, put them out and a table cloth, plates and glassware went as far as the door with them. At the station Mrs. Livingston wrung her hands and tore her hair.

"I've never been in a station before," she said. "I wanta private room."

The sergeant told her to brace up and tell her name. She did. Clark insisted that Sergt. Shiels, who looked honest should search him and nobody else. The sergeant didn't have time to come from behind the desk. The cops used their clubs and while Clark's attention was diverted they found \$18.68. That's the Clark said, he wanted the sergeant

MURDER ON SHIPBOARD. One American Seaman Kills Another

the Whaling Bark California. VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 6.-From Hokkaido, Japan, news is brought of a murder

on the whaling bark California, which arrived there on July 17. Capt. Smith reported that during a quarrel in the vessel's forecastle a seaman named William Stewart, a native of Los Angeles, aged 21, fatally stabbed one of his shipmates named Otto Schreeder, aged 22 and hailing from New York. Schreeder died on the following day and was buried at sea.

At last reports Stewart was still on board the vessel. The Japanese authorities and the United States Consul-General in Yokohama have declined to interfere in the matter, the former because they have no jurisdiction there and the latter for some unknown reason. Stewart will probably escape.

Capt. Smith further reports that on June 7 a large sperm whale stove in the third mate's boat and before assistance arrived George Faulkner, a native of the West Indies, was drowned.

Protected at Trial by Militia.

CANTON, Ga., Aug. 6.-Raymond Ross, the negro who assaulted criminally a Mrs. Miller, living in Cherokee county, and who was brought here from Atlanta escorted by the Governor's Horse Guards, was tried, convicted and sentenced to be hanged in forty minutes. Judge Gober ordered a special term of the court. As it was feared an attempt would be made to lynch him, the Governor ordered a company of militia

The Cushing Salls for New London The torpedo boat Cushing which ar rived at the Brooklyn Navy Yard from Norfolk on Sunday sailed yesterday morn-ing for New London. The Winslow, which came with the Cushing, remained at the yard so that her machinery could be over

Three Platoons To-morrow or Next Day

Police Commissioner Murphy said yes-terday that the three-platoon system will the regular time after the last turn on Police Commissioner Murphy said yesbe put in operation on Thursday or Friday and that it will go into effect all over the city at the same time. It will not be known until the new plan is actually tried what

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT -cures all Colds JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, -Adv.

GENERAL STEEL STRIKE ON

SHAFFER ORDERS IT TO BEGIN ON SATURDAY AT MIDNIGHT.

Three More Companies of the Trust Affeeted, the Federal, National and National Tube-Carnegie Company Not Included Shaffer Goaded Into Sudden Action by Declarations That He Was Afraid to Take the Step-No Peace Until the Trust Yields, He Says.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 6.-President Shaffer has issued his threatened general strike notice against the Steel Trust. It was sent out in the mail to-night directed to the Vice-Presidents of the Amalgamated Association and the Presidents of the lodges in each mill of the National and Federal Steel companies and of the National Tube Company.

Last night Shaffer did not intend to issue a strike order for several days, but he was irritated by reports that he was afraid he could not secure the general observance of such an order and that he was "sparring for time." Therefore he came to the sudden conclusion to call the strike. Last night he said he wanted to be fair and give ample notice to the management of the mills to be affected, but from his talk to-day it looks as if the feelings of the management were of small concern to him.

All the afterpoon Shaffer denied any intention of issuing his strike proclamation. Even when it was reported that the order had gone forth and he was asked, as late as 4 o'clock, if the report were true, he sent out a typewritten slip bearing the

"I have nothing to say." It was not until 6 P. M. that Shaffer announced that the order had been issued and handed out a copy of it. His behavior was in line with the mysterious and dark surprises Shaffer has indulged in so much. TEXT OF THE ORDER.

The strike order issued to-night by Shaf-

BRETHREN: The officials of the United States Steel Corporation have refused to recognize as union men those who are now striving for the right to organize. The Executive Board has authorized me to issue a call upon all Amalgamated and other union men in name and heart to join the movement to fight for labor's rights.

We must fight or give up forever our per-

men in name and heart to join the movement to fight for labor's rights.

We must fight or give up forever our personal liberties. You will be told that you have signed contracts, but you never agreed to surrender those contracts to the United States Steel Corporation. Its officers think you were sold to them, just as the mills were, contracts and all. Remember, before you agreed to any contract you took an obligation to the Amalgamated Association. It now calls on you to help in this hour of need.

Unless the trouble is settled on or before Saturday, Aug. 10, 1801, the mills will closs when the last turn is made on that day, Brethren, this is the call to preserve our organization. We trust you and need you. Come and help us, and may right come to a just cause. Fraternally yours,

T. J Shapper.

Shaffer said this in explanation of the

"The call goes to the Vice-Presidents of the districts of the mills owned and operated by the National Steel Company, the National Tube Company and the Federal Steel Company, as well as to the officials of the mill lodges. No notice has been or is being sent to the managers of the mills. We think their notice has come from the outside, and that they have had warning of this ever since the inauguration of the strike. That ought to be sufficient

Shaffer said this evening "The country is full of peacemakers. They besiege me in my office for hours at a time with their cry, peace, peace, when there is no peace. I will have nothing more to do with peace talk until it comes from the other side. Those who come to me with stories of their influence in certain quarters begging me to do this and that I refer to the trust officials. If any one can bring about peace let him get the trust to make a proposal. We are done with dickerings and propositions, unless they come from the United States Seel Cor-

"The steel people can have peace whenever they ask for it. We will not ask for it. because we did all we could to bring about a settlement. For this reason the Executive Board disbanded in New York. It will not be called together again by me unless the steel people ask for another conference. You will be surprised if I should tell you of the number of Pittsburg business men-men presumably who have influence with the United States Steel Corporation-who have come to me and offered to act as mediators. To all of them, I said, 'Go to the other side; we are ready for

peace when they are.' "Only to-day a Pittsburg manufacturer who, I know, has influence with the steel people, came to my office and asked whether he could not be of some service in settling the strike. I told him the same thing, 'Go to the other side.' Reports are that the combine proposes to exterminate the Amalgamated Association. The associa-tion is in the fight to win."

The Carnegie Steel Company is not included in the call For several months the Amalgamated men have been boasting of Amalgamated men have been boasting of the "strong organization" which they had built up in that company's plants in Home-stead. Duquesne and Braddock, but by not including the men in the employ of that company Shaffer confesses his weak-ness and leaves room for speculation. As to the truth of his claims regarding the companies included in his present strike companies included in his present strike circular Shaffer has said on former occa-sions that he thought the Carnegie men would strike, but that if they do not come

out now he can say that he did not expect them to do so. He is sure the men in the Carnegie Company's upper union and lower union mills in Pittsburg will come out. He also hopes that many employees of the American Bridge Company and the American Steel and Wire Company will harken to his strike

slogan.
The Amalgamated Association has only two lodges in the Wire Company's mills one in Joliet and one in the Cleveland Rolling

Mill. There are no Amalgamated lodges in the Bridge company's works. The union men employed by the bridge company are organized under the Inter-national Association of Bridge and Struc-tural Iron Workers not affiliated with the America Federation of Labor. The Amalgamated Association was one of Amalgamated Association was one of the first labor unions to go into the Federation Shaffer believes that on account of his call operations will be practically suspended in the works of the Federal Steel Company, that half of the production of the National Steel Company will be curtailed, that about half of the National Table. Company we manufactures will be Tube Company's manufacturers will be cut off, and that about 50,000 men will cease work, including skilled and unskilled hands.

Electricity in Railroading.

is the active agent by which the Pennsylvani ilroad controls and protects its admirable trail Railroad conti service. -- Adr.

Rest, recreation and recuperation may be found at Hygeia Hotel, on the picturesque Virginia Coast, Eighten hours by Old Dominion Steamships. Fast express trains by Pennsylvania Rallway.—Ada.